(d) whether fuel required for the production of atomic energy is available in adequate quantity in our country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) The installed capacity of non conventional energy sources (including small hydro) as on 31.3.2005 was 6161 MWe.

(b) Nuclear Power is not a part of non conventional energy. Being base load stations, the nuclear power stations are comparable to coal thermal power stations in terms of production of electricity. The current installed capacity is 3310 MWe and during the year 2004-05, 17010 Million Units (MUs) were produced from nuclear power.

(c) The construction cost per MWe of nuclear power reactor at 2003 prices is about Rs. 5.2 crore per MWe. During the year 2004-2005, the average generation tariff of nuclear power has been 226 paise per unit.

(d) The indigenous uranium available in the country can support a capacity of 10,000 MWe. However, with the closed fuel cycle approach needing reprocessing of spent fuel which India has adopted, the potential of electricity generation is enhanced many times. The first of its kind reactor using fuel recovered after reprocessing of spent fuel is under construction at Kalpakkam in Tamil Nadu.

Views of Cellphone Operation Association

*136. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI:
SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that about one lakh new subscribers of cellphones per month are resulting in Air Waves being jammed;

(b) if so, in what manner Government propose to tackle this problem so that the existing subscriber and prospective subscribers get a good grade of service; and

(c) whether the views of Cellphone Operation Association of India have been obtained on the subject?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN) (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.